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"spontaneous and sincere expression of the soul of a people." Happily these peculiarities emphasize conditions more or less artificial, and do not voice the soul of the people, while the music in its essential qualities, its rhythms, vibrations, relations of tones and melody, can be notated and preserved, making it possible for Indian music to find a place among the folk-songs of our land.

One hundred and forty-nine of these native songs are given in this volume, together with the incidents that gave them birth, thus making a record that will enhance in value as the years go on.

The illustrations are "all made by the Indians," with whom "a sense of form and color is inborn." The book bears testimony to this statement. The illustrations represent crude drawings of animals, the delicate lines in sand painting of symbolic forms, and the symmetrical designs used in pottery and basketry. The results reached by the training of native talent are shown in the work of Miss Angel de Cora. The title-page, from her pencil, makes good her claim to the artistic heritage of her people. It exemplifies the just and discriminating remark of Miss Curtis on the "art handiwork of the Indians." "Technique is only the offspring of a larger gift which fashions the imagery of the cloud, rain, star, and growing corn into symbol, and of symbols composes decorative designs both beautiful and meaningful."

On two strongly contrasted pages Miss de Cora evidences her versatility, — one, the beautiful title-page of the Wabanake, where the grasses wave the name of the people in unison with their handiwork on the birch-bark record there given; the other, where with fearless and compelling hand she bends to her use the conventional symbols of the Kwakiutl.

Some of the photographic illustrations are especially happy, as that of the Hopi singer, Tawakwaptiwa. His face and the story of his song transport one to another world of thought and faith, — where the dancers move,

That the maiden plants
Upward may help one another to grow.

Out of the wealth of the volume it is difficult to make a typical selection. It were best to read the book, to drink deep of its charm, which will work the spell of opening the eyes of our race to the genius that lives in the American Indian.

The material offered is well arranged and has ample indexes, and both free and literal translations are given.

As a specimen of book-making the volume is a credit to the publishers. Type and the execution of the illustrations, all facilitate pleasure in the perusal. The symbolic designs in bright colors give to the covers a character befitting the contents of the book.

Alice C. Fletcher.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND FOLK-LORE, 1906, containing Works published within the British Empire. Compiled by **NORTHCOTE W. THOMAS, M. A., F. R. A. I.**, member of the Folk-Lore Society, *2s. net*. Published for the Joint Committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute and the Folk-Lore Society.

This bibliography represents an undertaking which requires more than passing comment. The ever-increasing volume of literature on Anthropology and Folk-Lore, not merely consisting of separate works, but embodied in

journals and periodicals of all descriptions, has rendered it a herculean undertaking merely to look up the material in a single department of either of these two subjects, and the special investigator is always in danger of missing some article of cardinal importance. From the present time on, so far as the British Isles and their dependencies are concerned, this need will evidently be met, for the pamphlet before us is announced as "the first annual issue." "It is a continuation," we are informed, "of the Bibliography of Folk-Lore issued by the Folk-Lore Society in 1906. It deals, as before, only with works and periodicals published in the British Empire; but a few periodicals, etc., published in English in non-European countries such as China are also included. There is no attempt to include more than pre-historic Archæology; and only unwritten languages are noticed."

The bibliography proper occupies fifty-two pages, and is arranged under six main headings, — General, Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Oceania, — each of the geographical divisions being again divided under general and regional subheads. Where possible, in citing each work or article the name of the author is given first in black type; but where the title of the journal or periodical has to precede, it is in italics, and all others are in ordinary type. The more important articles, or those in which the title does not sufficiently indicate the nature of the contents, are accompanied by a few explanatory words in brackets. Important works and papers which could not be fully indexed are marked by an asterisk. Following the bibliography is an Index of Periodicals, and finally a Subject-Index preceded by an excellent general key to enable the student to pick out at once all the articles in his particular sub-department of Anthropology, — Archæology, Ethnology, Folk-Lore, Linguistics, Religion and Magic, Psychology, Sociology, Somatology, and Technology. The whole is printed on good paper in clear type, and bound in neat paper covers. Although excellent work along the same line is being done on this side of the Atlantic by Professor Alexander F. Chamberlain in connection with the "*American Anthropologist*," it is to be hoped that we shall some time see our way clear to the publication of a separate bibliography parallel with this English undertaking.

J. R. Swanton.